

6

Science Standard
6.6.b.



Dictionary

California Education and the Environment Initiative



Energy and
Material Resources:
Renewable or Not?

Dictionary

A

aquaculture

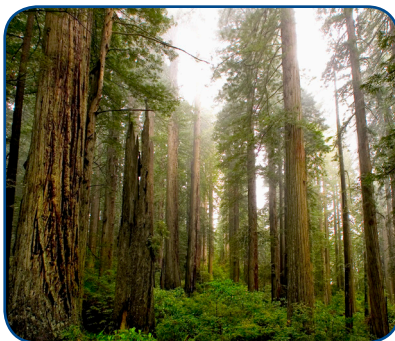
The farming or cultivation of freshwater and saltwater organisms, including fish, shellfish, and algae.



B

biomass

The total mass of living matter in a given area; or, organic material made from plants and animals.



C

commodity

A product that is bought and sold.





conserve

To use a resource in such a way that it is not wasted, lost, or damaged.



consumption rate

The amount of a resource that is eaten, consumed, or expended over a period of time.



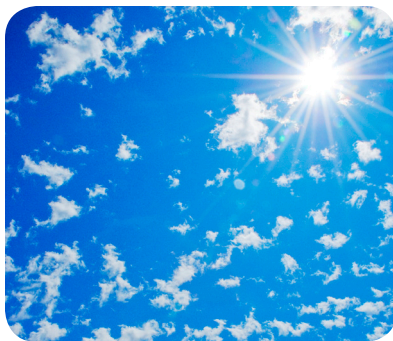
crude oil

The oil before it has been refined and made into gasoline and other products.

E

energy resources

Resources that store potential energy (fuel) or contain kinetic energy that people can use.



essential

Something that is necessary for an activity or process.



H

human practices

The ways that individual people, communities, and societies do things, such as the harvesting or extracting of materials and production of goods.





inexhaustible resources

Natural resources that will never run out.



inputs

Things, such as materials and money, that go into the production of something, such as a manufactured product or crops (water, fertilizer).



junk mail

Advertising sent by mail that is unwanted or not needed by the recipient.

M

material resources

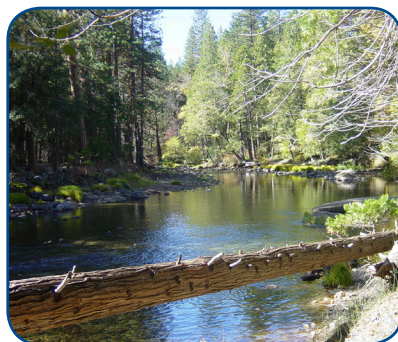
Resources that provide people with food, water, shelter, and other products.



N

natural resources

Materials, such as water, minerals, energy, and soil, that people use from nature and natural systems.



natural system

The parts, processes, and cycles in an environment, and the interactions among plants, animals, and other organisms with their environment.





nonrenewable resources

Natural resources that are finite and exhaustible, and that are not naturally replenished as quickly as they are consumed.



outputs

Something that comes out of a process, such as manufacturing (products) or farming (crops).

O



perspective

A specific point of view in understanding or judging something.

P

petroleum products

The products derived from crude oil.



potential energy

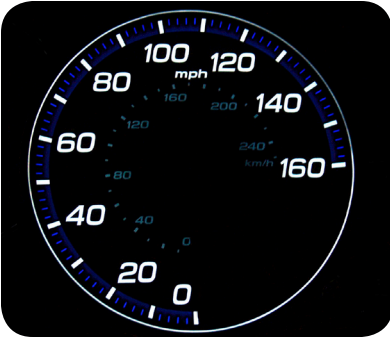
Stored energy, for example, energy stored in a battery.



pros and cons

Arguments for or against a particular choice.





rate

The amount of something measured per unit of time, such as miles per hour.



reclaimed

Restored to a previous natural state.



renewable resources

Natural resources that are naturally replenished at a rate comparable to the rate at which they are consumed by humans.

S

supply

The total amount of a good or service that is available for people to buy or use.



survive

To remain alive or in existence.



T

turbine

A mechanism with blades or rotors that spin when driven by the pressure of steam, water, or air.



Unit Title: **Energy and Material Resources: Renewable or Not?**

Grade: **6**

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